

# GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## GRAVES OWNS UP

He Partly Confesses That He Poisoned Mrs. Barnaby

## AND IMPLICATES COL. BALLOU

Who Packs His Belongings and Hurriedly Departs Before the Verdict is Known—The Doctor's Complaint.

DENVER, Jan. 3.—Dr. Graves has made partial confession of his guilt and implicated Colonel Ballou in the death of Mrs. Barnaby. The colonel has fled. Before the verdict of the jury was made known the Providence lawyer made his preparations to escape. He left the court room at 6 o'clock last night after listening to a greater portion of District Attorney Stevens' closing argument. He went directly to the Vallejo, where he was stopping, and hurriedly packed his belongings, paid his bill, and left by the 8:30 Rock Island train for the east. His wife went with him. One hour after his secret departure the startling verdict which condemned Dr. Graves to death was found. Before the lawyer's departure he was accused of being the accomplice of Dr. Graves. It is supposed that this couple, with a pretension of what the verdict would be, frightened him. On the way to jail after his fate had been pronounced by the jury, Dr. Graves made a damaging statement against Colonel Ballou. "If Ballou had not come out here I would never have been convicted," he said. "I wanted to testify that I sent a bottle of pure whisky to Mrs. Barnaby. Ballou would not let me. He is as guileful as I am. I followed his instructions, and it is not right that he should go free and I to the gallows."

Dr. Graves is in the condemned cell of the jail here and a death watch is placed over him. Suicide is feared as he frequently threatened to take his life today.

## BLOODY SOUTHERN FIGHT.

One Man Killed and Two Others Seriously Wounded.

MONTICELLO, Fla., Jan. 3.—News has just been received from Perry, Taylor county, fifty miles south of here, of a bloody fight there last Thursday, in which Bob Parker, 25 years old, was instantly killed and three others seriously wounded. One of whom, ex-county Judge John M. Guentz, died from his injuries early this morning. Thomas Walters, another of the wounded men can live only a few hours, his wounds being three deep cuts across the abdomen, made by William Parker, brother of Bob Parker, the first man wounded, who held two Parkers and Marion Murphy at bay for nearly ten minutes with his pistols, his assailants being armed with shotguns and knives. Judge Guentz tried to stop the fight, but accidentally got in front of William Parker's gun and received the contents of two barrels in his stomach.

## COLLEGE BUILDING BURNED.

A Midnight Blaze Entails a Loss of Nearly \$100,000.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 3.—The main building of Converse college at Spartanburg, one of the largest and best equipped institutions in the south for the higher education of women, was burned last night at midnight. The faculty and students all escaped, some with nothing but the clothing they had on. About half the students had not returned from their holiday vacation. The fire originated in the furnace room. The loss will reach between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Insurance \$50,000. The work of rebuilding will be commenced at once; in the meantime the exercises of the school will be continued in the annex which was saved, although only twenty feet from the main building.

## GARZA'S FORCES SUBDUED.

The United States Troopers Captured a Leader.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 3.—The work of the United States troops in routing Garza's revolutionists on the border has so far been very successful. General Stanley states that he believes that he can keep the Mexican offenders in subjection with the present military force. Second Lieutenant Langborn of the 3rd cavalry yesterday attacked and dispersed a camp of revolutionists near Fort Ringold capturing Col. Pablo Munoz a leader in the Garza movement. Munoz was a prominent citizen of Northern Mexico. He will be tried in the federal court here upon the charge of violating the neutrality laws of this country.

## BOYD WILL SURELY WIN.

It is Reported that the Supreme Court Will Decide for Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—While no official information can be secured in regard to the report that the United States supreme court had by a vote of 6 to 3 decided the contest between Boyd and Trayer for the governorship of Nebraska in favor of the former, it can be positively stated that the court will render such a decision.

## SHERMAN SURE TO SUCCEED.

Secretary Foster Predicts His Certain Election to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Secretary Foster speaking about the Ohio speakership caucus nomination and senatorial contest in that state says: "I look upon the outcome of the caucus in the speakership nomination as practically disposing of the senatorial question. Mr. Sherman will be the nominee of his party and will be returned to the senate as I have all along believed he would and ought to be."

## HELD CAPTIVE NINE YEARS.

Remarkable Story of a Priest Held by Derivishes.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 3.—Telegrams have been received here from the Congo which confirm the statements made by Fr. Othmar, the priest of the Sudanese mission who was taken prisoner by the Mahdists some nine years ago.

accompanied in his flight from captivity by Sisters Chinoari and Venturi, and forty Europeans are still in the hands of the Mahdists at Omdurman. He added that they are located with manacles and cruelly treated. They are so closely watched that they had lost all hope of escaping. Among the prisoners are nineteen Greeks, eight Syrians, eight Jews, two Austrian missionaries and Slatin Bey and Herr Noufeld. The last named prisoner was captured in 1888 at Selima. His imprisonment was the cause of the capture by Nejmout of the convoy of arms and ammunition sent by Gen. Grenfell to Slatin, the chief of the friendly Kabsah tribe. He is now employed in making salt-petre.

In telling of his mode of life while in captivity Fr. Othmar said the Mahdists granted no provision for the subsistence of the captives, but allowed them sufficient liberty to earn a living the best they could. Fr. Othmar lived by tailoring and weaving, and the sisters by baking and selling bread. The three refugees show the traces of the suffering which they have endured during their nine years of captivity, and they state that the latest news which they received from the civilized world was in 1882 by an Arabic newspaper relating to the bombardment of Alexandria.

During the last eighteen months the fugitives lived in mud huts, but previously their only shelter was made with their own hands from canes and bullock stalks. They describe Khartoum as all destroyed excepting only the Austrian church and Gen. Gordon's palace, and they say that vegetation is covering the sites of the houses. During two years famine and small-pox made fearful ravages in the Sudan. Maize rose to ten times the normal value but now food is plentiful and cheap.

According to Fr. Othmar, Darfur is nearly deserted by the Derivishes, who have a steamer at Fashoda, but they do not venture beyond a short distance from the Nile bank. There are no Derivishes to the south of Gabel Beggari. A short time ago the Shilluks killed 300 Derivishes at that place, and consequently reinforcements have been sent there from Omdurman. The Derivishes have no authority in Bahr-el-Ghazal.

The khedive's visit to the Egyptian frontier last winter has produced a favorable impression among the Sudan tribes. The Derivishes still retain a monopoly in the trade in gum, ivory and feathers, which they sell at large profits to merchants, who send the goods to Suakin.

Advices from the Congo corroborate Fr. Othmar's report of the waning power of the Derivishes in the southwestern part of the Sudan. They state that frequent conflicts have occurred between the Mahdists and the native chiefs, and that the latter have been often victorious.

Fr. Othmar and the two sisters traveled direct from Korosko to Cairo, and a dispatch received from the last named city states that the priest in speaking of his life in the Sudan, had said that the numerous widows of the Mahdi are complaining that the Khalifa Abdullah does not provide them with maintenance befitting their station and their grievance has been supported by the Khalifa's ally Sheriff. The latter is also hostile to Abdullah's aspiration to make the succession hereditary in his family, instead of maintaining the order prescribed by the prophet Mahomed. These dissensions are weakening the power of Mahdism, and the people generally, Fr. Othmar said, would welcome any change bringing relief from its tyranny.

## PATIENCE IS REWARDED

Lovers Wed After Trying for 15 Years for Their Parents' Consent.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 3.—At Chester Hill, a little place in Morgan county, Will Dewees, when a mere boy, fell in love with his playmate, Miss Carrie Worstell. The girl was willing but her parents objected, and the broken-hearted Lochmar went west. Five years later he returned and renewed his suit. Miss Carrie was still willing, but again the parents interposed, saying Dewees was too poor. Again the lover turned his face to the west. This time he remained away ten years.

A few days ago he returned, having accumulated a fortune of \$25,000. He for the last time asked for the hand of his youthful love, and was refused. They were nearing the doubtful age of maidenhood and bachelorhood, and thought they knew their own minds at last. They were, therefore, married without the parents' consent, and last evening started for the western home the boy had promised his faithful bride many years before.

## NEW YORK'S GROWTH IN A YEAR.

Nearly 50,000 More People in Gotham Than There Were in 1890.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The health board estimates the present population of the city at 1,680,706, against 1,631,222 a year ago. The police census made it 1,710,715 in 1890. These are the vital statistics for the two years: 1891, 43,634 deaths, 5,304 births, 15,574 marriages, 32,259 deaths; 1890, 40,230 deaths, 32,259 births, 14,922 marriages, 24,54 deaths.

Pneumonia and consumption caused, as they did in 1890, more than 5,000 deaths a piece—far more than any other kind of disease. There were about three times as many cases of smallpox and scarlet fever last year as in 1890.

## America Popular in England.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The greatest attraction at present in the London theatre-going world is the spectacular pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty, or the Yellow Dwarf and the Fair One with the Golden Locks." The production representing the nations, which is one of the most striking features of the play, is produced nightly. As on the first occasion the group representing America receives prolonged ovations, while the groups representing Russia and Germany are roundly and enthusiastically hissed.

## Defended Himself With a Shotgun.

Worcester, Tenn., Jan. 3.—While intoxicated Friday Robert Milligan was shot and killed by Mrs. John Pendleton. Milligan called at the woman's house and was refused admission. He then broke down the door and attempted to strike Mrs. Pendleton with a iron bar, when the latter seized a shotgun and fired. An entire charge entered Milligan's chest and he died instantly.

## DEAD SIDE BY SIDE

Jesse and Sadie Coventry End Their Lives.

## THEY WERE DISAPPOINTED

In Not Being Permitted to Unite Their Fortunes in Marriage—They Take Morphine Together.

UMRHICHAVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Why did Jesse Coventry and his cousin's wife die by the violence of their own hands at Flushing, Ohio? Tipppecanoe, a small village about twelve miles south of this point, was never the scene of such excitement as it is today over the news that Jesse Coventry and his cousin James' wife had both committed suicide by taking morphine in a Flushing hotel. The ill-fated parties were both raised at Tipppecanoe, and it seemed that from an early period had shown more or less attraction for each other, but about eighteen months ago Miss Sadie was wedded to James Coventry, a cousin of Jesse, but finding that former love ties had not entirely been broken between herself and Jesse, she deserted James after a marriage of four months.

## Jesse Renewed His Court.

Jesse began paying renewed attention to Sadie after the separation, which occurred in January from time to time, yet it could not be said that their conduct was in strict conformity to the law. Their friends very bitterly opposed their conduct, but it was of no avail; nothing could be said or done to prevent their being together, still the courts had never severed the marriage ties between Sadie and James. A few weeks since Jesse sold an interest which he held in a livery business in Tipppecanoe, and frequently came to Dennison for the purpose of winning money by gambling his ready cash, and it is said, met with comparatively heavy losses. On Christmas day they purported going to Wheeling, and nothing was heard of them until the unexpected news of their premeditated tragic death was received by wire. On the return trip they stopped at Flushing, and registered at a hotel and put up for the night.

## Both Were Cold in Death.

Next morning the hotel people gave the usual alarm, but with no response, and by looking over the transom found that Sadie Coventry was cold in death, and Jesse's death-like form lay upon the bed. A physician was summoned, but all efforts to restore life were in vain, and death occurred about 11 o'clock. Sadie had written a letter to her mother, stating that if Jesse and she could not live together on this earth, they would go together, and that they desired to be buried together in the same grave. Jesse wrote a message to his brother, informing him that ere it should be received he would be a corpse and to come for his body. The message was left with money for charges. They had evidently prepared their doses together, and owing to her being a woman of slight figure and less than 29 years old, the deadly draught took effect sooner than it did with him. He was about 24 years of age, and always seemed to possess considerable firmness of mind. The bodies were brought to Tipppecanoe today noon. Jesse will be buried tomorrow, and Sadie on Monday. So ends two lives without known cause or reason. Neither had ever seemed to realize the degree of shame in which they were living, nor the deep grief caused to their friends. The sincerity of their love appears to have been held to be an allowable excuse for their unwarranted conduct. James Coventry, the deserted husband, is an upright young man, and has been engaged in the grocery business in "Tip." He has the sympathy of the community.

## WOULD RATHER BURN.

Murderer Charles Wall's Ghastly Request of Governor Pattison.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 3.—Charles Wall, the Wyoming county wife murderer, has addressed a letter to Governor Pattison, asking his excellency to authorize the authorities of Wyoming county to burn him (Wall) to death instead of inflicting the death penalty by the usual mode of hanging. Wall murdered his wife with an ax in June. He was jealous. On the morning of the murder he lay in wait for his wife. When she appeared in the back yard he knocked her down with the ax and nearly severed her head from the body. The murderer is repentant now. He spends all of his time reading the Bible. He thinks hanging would be too good for him, and that death in a more horrible form would be more befitting his crime. Wall is not insane. The jail physician says he is perfectly sane. He has no idea of committing suicide.

## WHY DANA HATES GROVER.

The Great Mystery is Solved by One on the Inside.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—I have discovered the cause of Mr. Charles A. Dana's hatred for Mr. Cleveland. I have represented to my readers how the editor of the Sun is in the habit of eating his bed mattress, and luting the knobs off doors when he dreams or hears of Mr. Cleveland, but the actual cause of his hydrophobic madness I was never able to state until the present moment. I have surmised that at some distant time Mr. Dana may have borrowed twenty dollars of Mr. Cleveland, and finding himself unable to pay it back, felt the debtor's enmity towards him. I again suggested that it was reasonable to suppose that Mr. Cleveland while president refused to take out a subscription to the Sun. Knowing how small matters of this character rankle in the breast of the venerable editor, I seriously believed that some trivial unpleasantness of this sort was the means of producing the supernatural ugliness that now sits upon his bosom like a lump of rust padding upon the crust of a dyspeptic. I was groping in the dark, however, and was wiser of it. Mr. Dana's Clevelandianism comes from a far deeper cause than any my imagination ever dreamed of.

As is well known the way to a man's heart is through his stomach. Mr. Dana is no exception, and having been the recipient of some unpalatable morsel of food from the hands of Mr. Cleveland, he has never since been able to get over it.

one, oyster crabs. At a dinner given in this city about four years ago, both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Dana were present, and sat very close to one another at table. A dish of fried oyster crabs was passed about, and both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Dana helped themselves freely, and ate heartily of them. After finishing their first supply, they both glanced up simultaneously to see if another helping might be secured. As it happened, all that one waiter had vanished with their empty platters. This one waiter that was left was skimming away also, and the eye of Mr. Dana and that of Mr. Cleveland observed that on the platter he carried was one small tantalizing spoonful of oyster crabs.

"Waiter!" exclaimed both men in one voice. The waiter paused, looked from one to the other, measured the two men, and advanced toward Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Dana bit his lip as he saw the larger man absorb each and every tiny crab; he summoned the waiter to him in an angry voice.

"The waiter went away, and soon returned with the information that all the oyster crabs had been served. Mr. Dana thereupon grew livid, and fixing the wholly unconcerned Mr. Cleveland with a steady, awful gaze, he muttered:

"I have hated him before in my time. I have hated Grant and Beecher, and now I propose to hate you. You will take the last spoonful of oyster crabs will you, when my mouth is watering for them? Ah, ha! I will see to that! I will see to that!"

And when Mr. Dana put his wine-glass to his lips it was noticed by his neighbors at the table that he bit a mouthful out of it and chewed it to powder. This is the true origin of Mr. Dana's enmity toward Mr. Cleveland. I think the ex-president will be as surprised as everyone else to learn of it, for only lately he was heard to say that he feared Mr. Dana had lost his mind. Dana was a democrat, the editor being a graduate of the whig party, and therefore opposed to every principle of democracy and an enemy of every man tainted with his mongrel-republican convictions.

## GETTING QUITE SERIOUS.

The Whole City of Indianapolis in the Clutches of the Grip.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—La grippe is getting a frightful hold upon Indianapolis people. There is almost a panic. Physicians report scarcely a household unaffected, and there are thousands of people with the disease who are depending upon home treatment. It is rare to meet a person untouched. Physicians have been making reports of deaths from this disease alone. So far they are principally confined to old people. There are also many deaths from la grippe complications. The physicians are well-nigh exhausted from the constant demand upon their services, which covers both night and day, and several are reported disabled by overwork. Matthew Henning, for many years banker at Evansville, and more recently receiver of the Indianapolis Car Works, died tonight. Among the alarmingly ill, H. B. Nowland, the pioneer historian, and his venerable wife.

## WATCHING FOR SUSPECTS.

Dublin Officials on the Lookout for Dynamiters.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Since the explosion in Dublin Castle, on Thursday last, the police have been extraordinarily vigilant in watching for suspected dynamiters. Of course, it is by no means certain that the castle explosion was attributable to that class of individuals; in fact, it is becoming the general opinion that the whole affair was due either to natural causes or to the desire of the workmen employed about the castle to obtain a holiday which their masters had refused to grant them. The customs officers, too, have developed extra activity in searching the effects of passengers landing at Queenstown from the transatlantic steamers. They have always made it a point to seize upon the law any arms or ammunition brought into the country by either residents or foreigners, but since Thursday's affair they are stricter than ever in their examinations of passenger's luggage. The first person to fall a victim to the customs officials' newly-awakened ardor for the safety of the country, is Mr. Thomas Ryan, a pensioner on the list of the United States, who was a passenger on the Cunard steamer Ettrick, which arrived at Queenstown, and his foot had no sooner touched Irish soil than he was taken into custody on the charge of concealing a loaded revolver and a supply of ammunition for that weapon.

## NUMEROUS VICTIMS.

A Mutual Benefit Association Under a Cloud.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Jan. 3.—S. B. Griffith of Mercer, as receiver of the Economical Mutual Benefit association, of Sandy Lake, has ascertained that during the last eight years the company has taken in about \$450,000 and only paid out, as far as can be discovered, \$15,000. He says that the books have disappeared. Mr. Griffith recently made application to the United States District court of Pittsburgh for a mandamus on the postmaster at Sandy Lake to compel him to give up the mail addressed to the company, which has been piling up there for some months, and which was held under an order of the postmaster-general. It appears that the order was made in consequence of the Sandy Lake company using the mails for fraudulent purposes. A large amount of matter was in this way prevented from going into the hands of the company. The victims of the association are numerous and the directors emphatically demand a full exposure of this case.

## Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The public debt statement issued yesterday shows a decrease in the interest and non-interest bearing debt of \$1,757,050. The cash balance in the treasury December 31, 1891, was \$4,532,730.

## Receipts From Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The receipts from internal revenue during the first five months of the present fiscal year were \$14,372,439, an increase of \$1,427,000 over the receipts during the corresponding period of 1891, previous to the year.

## HAD MANY WIVES

A Kentucky Man Marries Eight Fair Women.

## HIS PERFDY IS EXPOSED

By Wife No. 8, Who Turns Up at An Inopportune Time and Spoils His Contemplated Enjoyment.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—The eighth wife of Bigamist C. V. McGaw, who is now in jail turned up this morning. Sheriff Bell received a letter from her this morning, and a truly pathetic story is told. If it is true, McGaw is a thoroughly unprincipled scoundrel, and deserves the severest punishment which the law can mete out to him. The writer gives her name as Mrs. Zella Glazier, the first wife of Byron B. Glazier, alias McGaw. They were married at Uniontown, Pa., about twelve years ago, and have two pretty little daughters, the pictures of whom were sent to the prisoner. For several years they lived happily. Then Glazier, or McGaw, concluded to move to Cincinnati, where he had obtained a situation as a telegraph operator.

## Deserted Wife and Children.

Soon afterward he lost it, and, taking what money he could raise, he deserted his wife and little children, leaving them penniless. Going to Nebraska, he married, left his wife and then went to Illinois, where he again entered the married state. In Massachusetts he took two wives and two more in Pennsylvania. One day his two children saw him in the latter state, and ran up to kiss him and welcome him home. The hard-hearted parent, however, pushed them away, telling them they were mistaken; that his two children were drowned in the Johnstown flood. This was the last they saw of him. Coming to Kentucky, he married the daughter of a farmer named Marion, living near Shepherdsville. This last marriage got him into trouble and landed him in the Louisville jail.

Mrs. Glazier closed her letter by saying she had long since ceased to love him, and advised him to go to Utah, where he could marry better and with more safety. McGaw and Dr. Rose, the bigamist, who is now in the penitentiary, made an agreement some weeks ago that if they were sent to prison they would commit suicide.

This morning McGaw wrote to Rose, reminding him of the agreement, and saying as he stood a good chance of joining the doctor they would carry out the plan when they were together.

## HARD ON THE RAILROADS.

High Winds in the Northwest Have Delayed All Trains.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 3.—The high winds Friday night were sharp on the railroads in sections where snow fell, and there were many delayed trains. No. 6 and Northern Pacific, due at 9:30, were five hours late. The Great Northern train from the west, due at 6:35, was nine hours late. This was due partly to a freight wreck at Crookston last night, when a tail end collision took place between two sections of a freight train. An engine and caboose were badly wrecked and sixteen cars of wheat dished, but no one was injured. The collision was due to the carelessness of a brakeman, who failed to flag the second section. The Wisconsin Central train, due at 7:50, was five hours late; the Kansas City train from Chicago was delayed a couple of hours and the Milwaukee & St. Paul train, due at 1:30, was one hour and forty-five minutes late. Very cold weather is reported on all the lines, especially in North Dakota and Montana, where the thermometer is far below zero as far west as Livingston. On the western division of the Omaha the temperature ranges from two degrees to six degrees above zero, and in Wisconsin it is four degrees below.

## RAINFALLERS IN KANSAS.

They Are Anxious to Furnish Moisture For the Prairies.

HEBON, S. D., Jan. 3.—At the meeting of the commissioners of Hand, Beadle, Spink, Faulk, Potter, Sully, Hyde, Hughes, Buffalo and Jerauld counties next week they will be asked to appoint delegates to a convention to be held January 20 in Miller, to consider a proposition submitted by the Interstate Artificial Rain company of Kansas to furnish moisture for the counties named during the coming crop season. The company uses the Melbourne system; and a representative of the company will be present and explain the system, and also the proposition. The company desires to furnish rain for a district covering at least ten counties. Beadle county's commissioners are likely to name a representative to attend this novel convention.

## ALL OVER A WOMAN.

Two Young Mexicans Fight With Knives and Both are Dead.

CORONA, Mex., Jan. 3.—A terrible duel with knives has been fought here between Antonio Gomez, the son of the proprietor of the Plaza where the bull fights are held, and another young man. The young men were in love with the same girl. When they met in front of the cathedral one struck the other. In a moment two knives were out and flashing in the air. One of the young men was completely disarmed and the other terribly backed. The latter lingered a few days and died in dreadful agony; the other was killed on the spot. All the time the men were fighting service was going on in the cathedral, as it was the feast of Santa Maria de Guadalupe. The front of the cathedral was grandly illuminated with colored lanterns, while within were 1,000 people who were attending service. Fully 2,000 people were watching, no one daring to interfere.

## CAR FAMINE ENDED.

An Early Breaking Up of the Grain Blockade Predicted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—The grain blockade is being broken. A circular was received at the office of the Rock Island yesterday from the general freight department of the road giving orders to resume the loading of grain and livestock consigned to Chicago after to-

eastern points by way of Chicago, subject to Chicago weight and inspection. It also ordered the receiving of grain from other roads, if in cars of such roads, to be forwarded without change. The Rock Island has now plenty of cars here, as have the Santa Fe and some of the other roads, and the cause for the blockade here for some days has not been on account of the car famine, but of the blockade at Chicago. This order will afford immediate relief. General Freight Agent Courtwright of the Alton was in the city today and predicts an early breaking up of the blockade. The Burlington's order forbidding the loading of cars for Kansas City will doubtless be rescinded now in a few days.

## WORKMEN BRUTALLY TREATED.

Plasterers at West Superior, Wis., Act in a High-Handed Manner.

ST. PAUL, Wis., Jan. 3.—Contractor James Cullen arrived from West Superior Friday night, and says the labor element of the town is in control of a mob of union plasterers, and that he and his men, taken from St. Paul a few days ago, were driven from the town, one of them being probably fatally injured. Cullen said: "The labor element of West Superior made a big kick about my importing St. Paul men. I employed all superior men, except a half dozen finishers. The delegates who waited on me from the Superior Plasterers' union boasted that they ran the town. Everything went all right until just before the quitting time Wednesday evening. Then a crowd began to gather about the place. They yelled and booed, and by 6 o'clock there were 300 of them there. The first of my men to leave the building was Fournier. He was immediately knocked down with a billy and kicked through the mob like a foot ball. The others hung back, except J. J. Jasper. They ringed me for a rope. 'Let's hang the d—', he kept calling. A couple of revolvers were in sight, though, and no one brought the rope. One man acting as spokesman said that they must leave town at once for St. Paul. This was agreed to and the crowd ran then down to the depot. Fournier is badly hurt, having a compound fracture of the skull. George Root, the manager of the Root Adamant company, telegraphed to Gov. Peck of Wisconsin asking for protection.

## TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS.

An Agreement About Concluded Between France and the United States.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Temps says that the government is on the eve of concluding a convention with the United States for a partial application of the minimum tariff. This agreement, the Temps says, differs from those pending between France and some of the other European powers in requiring that it be submitted to parliament for ratification. The government has authority to grant to countries already holding convention tariffs the advantages of the new French minimum tariff. Having no such treaty with the United States, the convention must have the sanction of the chamber of deputies. The new convention, the Temps adds, secures the continuance on the American free list of a number of free products, including skins, sugar and molasses. The paper further states that President Harrison intended on January 1 to enforce against these products the duties applicable to imports from countries that refused to concede to the United States reciprocal advantages. To secure an unbroken enjoyment of the exemptions from the payment of those duties, M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, negotiated the convention referred to, by the terms of which the United States get the minimum tariff on products entering France, the export value of which amounts to 12,000,000 francs annually, and which equal in value the French products exempted from duty by the United States.

## MOST REMARKABLE REUNION.

Five Men Met at Dinner Annually for Forty-Eight Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A remarkable reunion took place at the Everett House yesterday. Forty-eight years ago five young men at that time residing in Concord, N. H., agreed to meet on the last night of the year for an annual supper to be given by each one in turn, according to age, and at such place as he might designate. The compact by which they were bound together was a very short and slight one. Their principal object was social enjoyment, but they were serious enough to agree that they would not use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or engage in games of chance. They were all, in time, married, and pursued their different business callings in different parts of the country. But the annual meeting was never omitted, and tonight they celebrated their forty-eighth annual festival.

All were present and in good health. There is only five years' difference in their ages, the youngest being 67 and the oldest 72. They are inclined to believe that such a record is unmatched in club history, where the original members have all survived so many years. There has been but a single death in any of their immediate families in all that time. The gentlemen composing the "Concord five" are the Hon. J. C. A. Hill and George A. Blanchard, of Concord, N. H.; the Hon. Charles A. Tufts of Dover, N. H.; Joseph S. Abbott of Washington, and Dr. William W. Hurd of this city.

## American Gifts to Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—Honorable Chas. Emery Smith, United States minister to Russia, has handed to the Rev. Mr. Francis, pastor of the Anglo-American church in this city, a large sum of money subscribed by Americans for the relief of famine sufferers. Among these subscriptions thus turned over to Mr. Francis is one of \$1400 from a single Jewish synagogue in California.

## Anarchists Seeking Freedom.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The brief of counsel for Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, the Chicago anarchists, who are now confined in the penitentiary at Joliet, under a life sentence for complicity in the Haymarket riots, was filed in the supreme court Saturday. It contends the men are illegally held because they were not in court when the indictments were returned, and accordingly continued by the governor on the supervisory board passed a